



The Mercury.

THE MERCURY PUBLISHING CO. JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor. A. H. SANBORN, Editor.

Mercury Building, 107 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

Local Matters.

Many Naval Men Here.

It is stated that no more enlistments of apprentices at the Training Station will be accepted for the present, or until accommodations can be provided for them.

The college men coming to Newport for enrollment in the Reserves are still finding it difficult to secure accommodations, especially those who arrive in the afternoon and must find some place to sleep the first night.

Some of the Reservists have been ordered to active duty this week, two companies having gone on guard at Base Island and at the Torpedo Station to relieve the regulars stationed there.

Captain Adna G. Clarke has been busy at Fort Adams this week conducting examinations of applicants for training at the Plattsbury camp for officers of the new army.

On Monday the one-way street ordinance for Thames and Spring streets became effective again, and the traffic situation on Thames street has been relieved in consequence.

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Mr. T. S. Safford is offering 25 acres of land on the Ocean Drive for as vegetable garden.

Reservist Killed in Auto Accident

The first fatality amongst the hundreds of Reservists assembled in this city occurred last Saturday evening, when Charles O. Wiegand of St. Louis was almost instantly killed in an automobile accident on the road back of the beach.

John W. Stafford of Huntington, L. I., took out Wiegand and three other naval men for a ride in his big Stutz car Saturday evening. Soon after nine o'clock the car was coming into Newport by the road past the beach at a speed estimated at about 25 miles an hour.

The Police Station was notified and the car and the men were taken to the Police Station for examination. They told their story in a straightforward way, all being visibly affected by the fatality.

The victim of the accident was the son of Mr. Charles Wiegand of St. Louis, who happened to be in New York at the time of the accident. He was notified by telegraph and caught the midnight train from New York, arriving here early Sunday morning.

Chinese Laundryman Killed.

As the result of an argument between two Chinese laundrymen Sunday evening, Charlie You is dead and Wah Lee is held without bail at the Newport County Jail on a charge of murder, to await the action of the grand jury in June.

Charlie You was the proprietor of a Chinese laundry on Holland street, and was well known in that part of the city. Last Sunday evening, he called at Wah Lee's laundry on Long Wharf and an argument between the two men culminated in a bullet wound in the abdomen of Charlie You.

Lee was arraigned before Judge Baker Monday morning on the charge of assault with a dangerous weapon, but after the death of You he was again arraigned on a charge of murder.

John Nugent, a prominent farmer of Alton, R. I., who shot and killed a hen a few nights ago, is well known in Newport where he formerly lived. He is a stepson of the late A. H. Carson, who was for a number of years engaged in the catering business here.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence L. Gillespie arrived at their residence on Bellevue avenue for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Rives are at their residence on Bellevue avenue for the summer.

Mr. William Watts Sherman has arrived at her villa on Shepard avenue for the summer season.



THE FLAG.

Down the street like a deep, narrow canyon, Where the granite levathans tower, Flame out in a riotous splendor The Stars and the Stripes in this hour.

They are floating from door and from window, And the sunshine caresses and clings, The wind starts the folds of them flying Like eagles with flame-tinted wings.

All the valorous fallen in battle, For Humanity, show us the way, All the numberless martyrs of Freedom— They are leading our vanguard today!

They who perished in France and in Flanders; And the victims yet under the red— Oh, what tears and what cheering shall greet us, Crusaders for Freedom and God.

Not a man of us shrinks from the testing, Let them sneer as they may at our greed; They shall see that the national spirit Is alive to the national need.

They shall see that the summons has found us, Calm, united, no bluster nor brag, With a purpose as firm as our mountains And a passionate love for the Flag!

RECENT DEATHS.

Thomas T. Murphy. Mr. Thomas T. Murphy, who was for a number of years connected with the Newport Herald in this city, died at a hospital in Rome City, Ind., this week, having gone there for treatment for Bright's Disease. He was 58 years of age.

Mr. Murphy was born in Fall River, where he learned the printer's trade, coming to Newport to work at the Newport Herald soon after it was established. Some fifteen years ago, he left to accept an important position with the Warren Brothers' Company and since then had been engaged in the contract department of large road-building concerns, being associated with the Republic Creaming Company of Indianapolis at the time of his death.

While in Newport, Mr. Murphy married Miss Ethel Sheldon, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Sheldon, who survives him. He was a brother of Dr. Edward V. Murphy of Boston, and Mrs. J. E. Sullivan of Fall River.

Seabury's Diamond Anniversary.

Seventy-five years ago yesterday, on May 4, 1842, the late T. Mumford Seabury started in the shoe business in a little store on Thames street, occupying a portion of the space where the large business of the T. Mumford Seabury Company is now carried on. From the first the store has prospered, and today it is the oldest business firm in Newport.

Mr. Seabury carried on the business under his own name for many years, but when advancing years began to bear heavily upon him he formed a corporation taking in his two sons, Messrs. John C. Seabury and T. Mumford Seabury, Jr.

Not only have the proprietors always given just value and efficient service to their customers, but this is one of the few business firms in Newport that conscientiously sticks to the slogan "Buy in Newport." The Seabury Company has always refused to spend one cent out of town for anything that can be procured in Newport.

Preparing the Beach for Summer.

The Beach management is making preparations to open up at the Beach as the weather is fit, the formal opening to take place probably on Memorial Day. The roller coaster is being thoroughly overhauled and painted, and a careful test of all parts is being made.

This summer will be the first of the present management under the extension of the lease. The original contract called for a five years' lease with the privilege of renewal for five more, and the board of aldermen recently voted to renew the lease as the first five years have expired.

Newporter in Grand Lodge Office.

At the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, held in Providence on Tuesday, Donald E. Spears of Exeter Lodge No. 43, of Newport was elected Deputy Grand Master, the second office in the Grand Lodge.

Mrs. William Watts Sherman has arrived at her villa on Shepard avenue for the summer season.

The Patriotic Rally.

There was a large attendance at the patriotic meeting and rally at the Colonial Theatre last Sunday afternoon, under the auspices of the recruiting committee of the Newport Artillery Company.

Mayor Burdick introduced the veteran Ordinance Sergeant Thomas H. Lawton as the oldest active member of the Newport Artillery Company, and Private Kenneth Kaul as the youngest member, both being enthusiastically received.

The meeting was held for the purpose of encouraging recruiting in the Artillery Company, whose ranks have been depleted by the calling of many men to other duties necessary in time of war.

WEDDING BELLS.

Henriques-Conover.

The wedding of Miss Mary Bowman Conover, of Middletown and East Greenwich, to Mr. Herbert de Leon Henriques of Morristown, New Jersey, was solemnized at St. Columba's Chapel, Middletown, on Saturday last.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, Rev. James Potter Conover of St. Luke's Church, East Greenwich, wore a beautiful gown of white satin and net over rare old lace, the tulle veil was fastened at the sides with natural orange blossoms and extended the length of the court train which fell from the shoulders.

The bride was attended by her young sister, Miss Eleanor Conover, who was dressed in an attractive costume of pink satin and tulle. Her lace straw hat was ornamented with a half wreath of pink flowers, and she carried a large cluster of pink sweet peas and ranunculus.

The ushers comprised the brothers of the bride, Ensign James Potter Conover Jr., of the U. S. Navy, and Richard Conover, Horace de L. Henriques, brother of the groom, Messrs. Marshall Bond of California, Pierpont Schreider of Short Hill, N. J., and Herbert Baker of Philadelphia.

A reception followed at the summer home of the bride's parents, "Coed Mawr," on Inland avenue. There were a large number of handsome presents. After a honeymoon of several weeks, Mr. and Mrs. Henriques will reside at Dover, N. J., where the groom is associated with his uncle in the Ulster Iron Co.

Board of Aldermen.

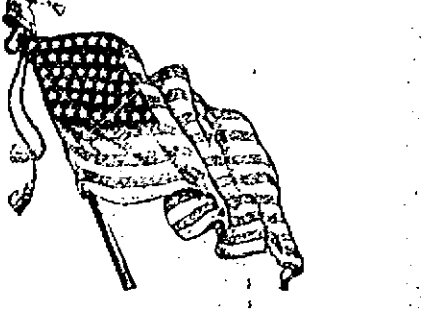
The regular monthly meeting of the board of aldermen was held on Tuesday evening, when the business, which was largely of a routine nature, was disposed of in quick fashion.

Monthly bills amounting to about \$12,000 were approved and ordered paid. The contract for repairs to Van Zandt avenue bridge was awarded to Thomas H. Reagan, the lowest bidder, for \$128, and it was announced that the bridge will probably be closed for a week.

The weekly meeting of the board on Thursday evening was rather busy one. A second application for a regular jitney license was granted and one more application was laid over for further consideration.

An application for a license to sell fireworks for the Fourth of July was received and the board decided that no fireworks licenses will be granted this year. No firecrackers or night fireworks will be allowed in this city this year.

The resignation of Rev. Emory H. Porter, D. D., as rector of Emmanuel Church, took effect on Monday, but in the absence of a successor Dr. Porter is still carrying on his regular parish duties to a large extent.



MIDDLETOWN.

From our Regular Correspondent.

AQUIDNECK GRANGE MEETING. The Aquidneck Grange took a decided stand, at its last meeting, in regard to National prohibition, voting to send resolutions to the president recommending National prohibition as a war measure, and also resolutions to Senator Gerry and Congressman O'Shaunessy asking their co-operation and support.

The evening's programme of sleight of hand, by Dr. W. C. Stoddard of Newport, was heartily applauded. Professor Lambert, poultry expert, will be heard on next Thursday evening, from Kingston College, and there will be a May basket party with Eliza A. Peckham as auctioneer.

MEMORIAL SERVICES HELD. Bishop Perry will administer the rite of confirmation at the 11 o'clock service on Sunday morning next at the Berkeley Memorial Chapel. Rev. Arthur N. Pease officiated on Sunday last. The floral altar decorations, were taken after the service, to St. George's Church, for the memorial service held in the afternoon for Corporal Ronald Hoskins, a former student, who met his death while in aerial service in France. Had the weather favored, this service was to have been at the chapel.

PRIZES FOR POTATO GROWING. At the Church of the Holy Cross on Sunday afternoon, Rev. Everett P. Smith, presented the needs of the day first in assisting in bringing about National prohibition; secondly in urging that every bit of planting be done; and thirdly that prizes be offered to the boy and girl under 16, who could best cultivate a 20 by 25 ft. of ground as a potato patch.

For two Sundays past, Rev. Mr. Smith has conducted a service at the Army and Navy Y. M. C. A.

OLIPHANT SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENT. The Victor Concert given at the Town hall by Mr. Frank Hale through the courtesy of J. H. Barney & Co., for the benefit of the Oliphant school of the Oliphant School, was largely attended, and heartily appreciated. A two part program of 6 numbers was followed by dancing. The teachers at the school, Miss Daisy E. Steinhart, and Miss Vivian A. Lewin were in charge. Miss Mae Steinhart selling home made candy and cake, and Mrs. Kate Thornton, fruit punch. Mr. Sisson, acted as doorman. The proceeds with those of the first concert, and the state aid allowed, will complete the payment of the machine which was \$475. As but few records have been purchased, a third concert will doubtless be given for this purpose before the closing of the schools.

DEATH OF HAROLD B. EDMONDSON. The death on Tuesday is announced of Mr. Harold B. Edmondson, a son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Coggeshall. Following a critical illness of his infant son of pneumonia, the father was fatally stricken himself with the same disease. The widow, who was Miss Phoebe Coggeshall, and a daughter, survive beside the son. Mr. Edmondson, previous to his marriage, had been in charge of the state road construction at the west side. Mr. and Mrs. Edmondson had been recently living at Newark, New Jersey.

Enthusiastic and well attended meetings of the Constitutional committee will be the rule. The organization has speedily outgrown the town hall, and in its search for larger quarters has been able to obtain the use of the driving ring at the Oakland Farm stables once a week. Sergeant Luce of Fort Adams is drilling them now by squads.

Mr. Rowland Peckham assisted by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Peckham, entertained last week the choir of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Following the regular rehearsal there was general singing, games, etc., and refreshments were served. A special car conveyed the guests to Newport about midnight.

Town Treasurer Clifton B. Ward and his bride were given a good old fashioned "horning" last week, at their home on Turner's Road. The serenaders were, of course, invited in, and as they came prepared with refreshments, a jolly evening was spent. The party included a number of Mr. Ward's cousins and a few neighbors.

Mr. Lloyd Peckham, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben S. Peckham, left on Friday last to take a two months' course at Annapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. John deFails are expected to arrive at their Newport cottage next week, after spending the winter in South Carolina.

Dr. and Mrs. Alexander Hamilton Rice have arrived in Newport after their exploration to the Amazon country which kept them away all winter.











## SAVIOR OF FRANCE WELCOMED HERE

Joffre, Hero of Marne, Greeted  
With Deep Admiration.

### BUSINESS FIRST HIS MOTTO

French and British Missions Give  
Uncle Sam's Experts Full Benefit of  
Their Three Years' Experience—Other  
Lively Gossip Picked Up in Our Na-  
tional Capital.

Washington, (Special Correspond-  
ence).—No visitor to the United States  
in generations has touched the heart-  
strings of the American people to such  
deep affection and sympathy as has  
Marshal Joffre of France.

As the "savior of France"—the hero  
of the Marne in that hour of direst  
and when the German army was men-  
acing Paris—Joffre justly inspires the  
richest homage of the American, and  
that homage will be paid him in in-  
creasing measure as his stay lengthens.

Marshal Joffre has come to America  
with some very practical common sense  
ideas about what must be done by the  
new alliance of France, Great Britain  
and the United States if this war  
against Germany is to be won. He  
has no intention of exacting merely the  
spectacular role of a military hero.  
Business first is his motto, and  
he began hustling on the job at once.

When the fundamental principles of  
cooperation between the United States  
and France have been settled he is  
willing to turn details over to associates  
and go the rounds of American  
clubs to receive the honors that await him.

But for the next week at least  
he intends staying here in the capital,  
arranging hard headed plans for the  
main issue, which is war—vigorous, re-  
lentless war—against the common en-  
emy.

France is not here with hat in hand,  
soliciting aid. She is ready to contrib-  
ute something on her own part to help  
make America more potent.

To Teach Us Things She Has Learned.  
France has learned three great and  
valuable lessons in the war—lessons in  
which she stands supreme and un-  
rivaled. These successes are as follows:

Aviation, artillery and trench war-  
fare.

Of these arts France is willing to  
give the United States the benefit of  
everything she possesses. If desired  
she will send her best experts to this  
country to teach us how to make and  
to manage flying machines.

She will send us plans of her won-  
derful guns, so that our artillery may  
be brought up to highest standards.

She will give us trained officers to  
teach all the tricks and science of mod-  
ern warfare, learned in many costly  
battles.

Cooperation in the war, according to  
the marshal's ideas, means more than  
contribution of dollars and munitions.  
It means harmonious action in every  
phase of the great contest.

France is not seeking to involve the  
United States in any tangling foreign  
alliance. Her attitude in this respect  
is the same as that enunciated by Mr.  
Roosevelt for the British, which places  
mutual confidence and respect above  
a mere documentary treaty.

But the French mission, following the  
lines of continental diplomacy, is  
seeking first to establish broad prin-  
ciples.

## MARSHAL JOFFRE.

French Hero Received Here  
With Cheers For the Tri-  
colored Flag.



Photo by American Press Association.

that in the present crisis he would re-  
sist "to lose the benefit of patriotic  
and intelligent criticism." He says,  
while approving of the so called es-  
pionage bill before congress, he will  
not permit such a law to shield him  
against criticism. The letter in part  
follows:

"I sincerely appreciate the frankness  
of your interesting letter of April 29  
with reference to the so called espion-  
age bill now awaiting action of the  
congress.

"I approve of this legislation, but I  
need not assure you and those inter-  
ested in it that, whatever action the  
congress may decide upon, so far as I  
am personally concerned I shall not ex-  
pect or permit any part of this law to  
apply to me or any of my official acts  
or in any way to be used as a shield  
against criticism.

"I can imagine no greater disservice  
to the country than to establish a sys-  
tem of censorship that would deny to  
the people of a free republic like our  
own their indisputable right to criti-  
cize their own public officials. While  
exercising the great powers of the of-  
fice I hold, I would regret in a crisis  
like the one through which we are now  
passing to lose the benefit of patriotic  
and intelligent criticism.

"In these trying times one can feel  
certain only of his motives, which he  
must strive to purge of selfishness of  
every kind and await with patience  
for the judgment of a calmer day to  
vindicate the wisdom of the course he  
has tried conscientiously to follow."

Senator Kenyon recently declared he  
favored an amendment which would  
permit Colonel Roosevelt to go to the  
front in command of American troops.

"It would be an inspiring thing," he  
said, "if Colonel Roosevelt could lead  
a division side by side with the tri-  
color of France. Nothing would help  
bring the war to a speedy end as much  
as that. But they say it would de-  
moralize our army. It seems to me it  
would demoralize the army of the en-  
emy more."

Would Draft Great Incomes.

Senator Kenyon read figures to show  
enormous increases in the incomes of  
corporations affected by the war and  
added:

"I want to say that, while I am vot-  
ing for conscription of these men, I am  
going to vote later on for conscription  
of the great incomes of this country to  
help pay the expenses of this war.

Conscription of incomes above the or-  
dinary amount that any ordinary de-  
mands of life needs is just as logical  
as the conscription of men. In my  
judgment, every income above \$100,000  
should be commandeered or conscripted  
for the benefit of the government to  
carry on this war. That proposition  
is going to come up before we get  
through with the tax bill. When it  
comes up for discussion I do not know  
whether there will be the same en-  
thusiasm to conscript these great sal-  
aries and incomes as there is to con-  
script men."

Pays Income Tax in Advance.

In a spirit of patriotism some Ameri-  
can worthy of the name having a for-  
tune in excess of \$61,000,000 has paid  
his income tax six weeks in advance.

When the person is will remain a se-  
cret, for the law forbids that the names  
of income tax payers be made known.  
Even the exact amount of the tax,  
which he paid by check, cannot be as-  
certained. It was learned that this  
check was for an amount in excess of  
\$2,000,000.

The highest tax provided for in the  
income tax law is 12 per cent. This is  
levied on net incomes that exceed \$2-  
000,000. The sum paid, \$2,000,000, is 12  
per cent of \$3,333,333, so that the lat-  
ter figure represents the patriotic citi-  
zen's net income for the year 1916. If  
the check was for more than \$2,000,000,  
as reported, the income was corre-  
spondingly larger.

Gothen Judge Cans "Spring"

New York, May 4.—Judge Erlan-  
ger, in supreme court, has put the  
"Awakening of Spring" to sleep. The  
court has ruled that it is too naughty  
to live.

Snowstorm in New Hampshire.  
Hanover, N. H., May 2.—May day  
brought snow to northern New Hamp-  
shire. Several inches fell during the  
day and it snowed steadily last night.

Chilian Minister Asks Passports.  
London, May 4.—The Chilean min-  
ister has demanded his passport ac-  
cording to a dispatch from Valparaiso.

## WILL HIT FOOD SPECULATORS

President May Regulate Prices  
During Period of War

### CONTROL OF ALL NECESSITIES

Will Be Placed in Hands of Govern-  
ment If Sweeping Bill Introduced in  
Congress With Approval of Adminis-  
tration Is Passed—Purpose Out-  
lined by Its Sponsor

Washington, May 4.—Absolute au-  
thority to regulate in its discretion  
the production, distribution and  
prices of food and other necessities  
during the war was asked of congress  
by the administration.

In a sweeping bill, introduced with  
administration approval by Chairman  
Lever of the house agricultural com-  
mittee, it is proposed to empower the  
president, under the war clause of  
the constitution, to take these mea-  
sures whenever in his opinion the na-  
tional emergency shall require:

To fix maximum and minimum  
prices for food, clothing, fuel and  
other necessities, and the articles re-  
quired for their production;

To prescribe regulations to govern  
the production of these commodities  
and, if necessary, to regulate the  
production of factories, mines or other  
establishments;

To compel holders of necessities to  
release them in amounts insuring  
equitable distribution;

To regulate exchanges in such a  
way as to eliminate market manipu-  
lation;

To compel railroads to give prefer-  
ence to the movement of necessities;

To levy such importation duties as  
he finds necessary to prevent exces-  
sive "dumping" of foreign products;  
and

To impose limitations or prohibi-  
tion upon the use of grain in the  
manufacture of liquor.

In addition, the secretary of agri-  
culture would be empowered to es-  
tablish standard food grades, to li-  
cense and control the manufacture,  
storage and distribution of foods, to  
prescribe the percentage of flour to  
be milled from wheat, and to regu-  
late the mixing of wheat flour with  
other flour in the making of bread  
and other food.

In a statement last night Lever de-  
clared there was nothing in the mea-  
sure to disturb legitimate business  
activities, because "it is hoped that  
the mere conferring of the more ex-  
treme new powers will be sufficient  
without his becoming necessary to ex-  
ercise them."

It is known that officials of the ex-  
ecutive branches of the government  
hold the same view, believing that  
with such effective weapons in their  
possession they will encounter no dif-  
ficulty in lining up on the side of the  
public interest without legal action  
all reasonable private agencies.

The bill is supplemental to the ad-  
ministration food measure introduced  
in the house earlier in the week,  
providing for a survey of the country's  
food resources and conferring cer-  
tain powers to prevent food specula-  
tion.

"The new bill," said Lever in his  
statement, "deals with all the neces-  
saries of life, including foods, feeds,  
shoes, clothing, fuel and articles re-  
quired in their production. The mea-  
sure is intended only to meet the pre-  
sent emergency. It is limited to the  
period of the war and a sufficient  
time thereafter for readjustment. It  
is based on the war clauses of the  
constitution and is applicable through-  
out the country, irrespective of state  
lines.

The purposes are to stimulate pro-  
duction, to reduce waste, to clear the  
channels of distribution, to prevent  
hoarding, to assure fair prices, to  
eliminate injurious speculation, to  
prohibit evil practices on exchanges  
and to protect the public from extor-  
tion."

### TAKEN BY GOVERNMENT

Interned German Boats Become Prop-  
erty of the United States

Washington, May 4.—By unani-  
mous vote the senate passed a reso-  
lution providing for transfer to the  
American government of title and  
possession of enemy ships in Ameri-  
can ports and their use in commerce  
under direction of the shipping board.

There are about 100 German and  
many Austrian ships in American  
ports, and all are under repair,  
though the Austrian ships are not in-  
cluded in the resolution, as the United  
States and Austria are not at war.

### ONE NEGATIVE VOTE

Army-Navy Appropriation Bill of  
\$2,330,000,000 Passed by House  
Washington, May 3.—By a vote of  
362 to 1 the house passed a budget of  
approximately \$2,330,000,000 to  
finance the first year of the war with  
Germany.

The solitary negative vote was cast  
by Representative London of New  
York, Socialist. Many members who  
had voted against the war resolution  
and opposed the selective draft bill  
fell in line to advance the money to  
carry on the struggle.

Of the vast sum appropriated about  
\$500,000,000 will be expended on the  
navy, while the rest will be de-  
frayed out of the treasury.

At the placing of an elevator at  
the New York City Hotel, it was  
found that the elevator was not  
properly secured and the door  
was open and the door

## FOOD CRISIS IS GRAVE

It Has Caused Death List in Belgium  
to Become Trebled

New York, May 4.—"Submarine de-  
struction has been steadily increas-  
ing for six weeks. The situation is  
one of extreme gravity; make sure of  
that."

With this warning Herbert C.  
Hoover, who is to be America's food  
dictator, arrived from England. He  
left immediately for Washington.

Declaring that deaths in the in-  
dustrial districts of Belgium had been  
"multiplied by three" because of the  
food shortage, on account of subma-  
rine operations during March and  
April, Hoover said the U-boats were  
the one big menace which must be  
eliminated in order to win the war.

"The European food situation, as  
well as the general war situation  
there, requires every possible effort  
we can make," he said.

### ROCKINGHAM IS SUNK

Thirteen Men of American Boat, Vic-  
tim of Submarine, Are Missing

London, May 3.—The American  
armed steamer Rockingham has been  
sunk by a German submarine. Thir-  
teen men are missing.

Two boats, containing thirty-three  
men, were picked up, one by a pa-  
trol vessel. One boat, containing  
thirteen men, is missing.

The Rockingham carried guns and  
a United States naval crew when she  
left Baltimore. The naval contin-  
gent consisted of a lieutenant and  
twelve men.

The value of the ship and her gen-  
eral cargo was \$1,250,000. The ves-  
sel was due in Liverpool yesterday.

### SUNK BY SUBMARINE

Nearly Three Hundred Lives Lost as  
Transport Is Torpedoed

London, May 4.—The British  
transport Arcadian was sunk by a  
submarine April 15. It is believed  
279 men were drowned.

The text of the official statement  
reporting the sinking reads:

"The British transport Arcadian,  
with troops, was torpedoed by an  
enemy submarine in the eastern  
Mediterranean on April 15 and sank  
in five minutes. Nineteen officers,  
211 of other ranks, 10 of naval  
ranks, 21 of the crew and 2 civil-  
ians are missing, and, it is presumed,  
were drowned."

### SECOND BOATLOAD SAFE

Survivors of the Vacuum Land on an  
Island Near Coast

London, May 3.—The second boat-  
load of survivors of the American  
armed steamer Vacuum is officially  
reported saved. The additional sur-  
vivors include Captain Harris, Third  
Mate Husted, the boatswain and four  
American bluejackets, gunners on the  
vessel.

An American consular report de-  
clared the seven additional men land-  
ed Sunday on an island near the  
coast, where there was no telegraph  
communication, and therefore could  
not report their safe arrival.

### CENSORSHIP IN FORCE

Affects All Cables and Wires Along  
the Mexican Border

Washington, May 2.—The United  
States government has locked a cen-  
sorship on cables, telegraphs and  
telephones, applying the cable prohi-  
bition to all lines, but operating  
against telegraphs and telephones  
only along the Mexican border.

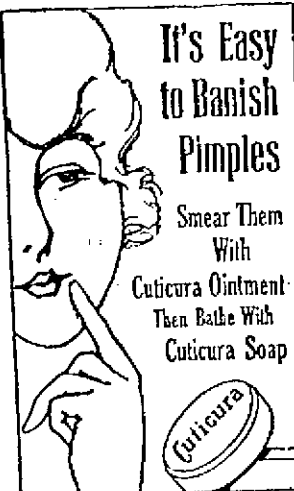
President Wilson ordered the cen-  
sorship by proclamation and left it  
to the war and navy departments to  
work out regulations. These regula-  
tions were completed and the cen-  
sorship ordered into immediate effect.

### Danish Fisheries Resumed

Copenhagen, May 4.—The Danish  
fisheries in the North sea, whose  
operations were temporarily suspen-  
ded owing to the shortage of gasoline  
and the danger from mines, are again  
busy, with satisfactory results.

### Three Killed in Auto Crash

Pawtucket, R. I., May 1.—Three  
Attleboro men, Lester J. Atsworth,  
Clarence E. Jewell and William E.  
Kimball, were killed here when the  
automobile in which they were riding  
collided with an electric car.



Follow this treatment on rising  
and retiring for a few days and  
watch your skin improve. There  
is absolutely nothing better  
for the complexion, hands, and  
hair than the elegant, super-  
creamy emollients, if used for  
every-day toilet purposes.

For Trial Free by Return Mail  
address to: "Cuticura,"  
Dept. 117, Boston, Mass.

## AN AID TO BUSINESS ENTERPRISE

The Newport Trust Company has been a considerable  
factor in the upbuilding of a sound business enterprise.

Our banking experience and modern facilities are at  
your service.

Accounts subject to check are invited.

## NEWPORT TRUST COMPANY,

NEWPORT, R. I.

## The Savings Bank of Newport

Newport, R. I.

April 14, 1916

April 20, 1917 INCREASE

### DEPOSITS

\$9,942,868.07

\$10,448,854.79

\$505,986.72

### Surplus and Undivided Fund

\$1,012,416.54

\$1,047,779.31

\$35,362.77

## TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

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of the summer issue

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## Fishermen!

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THE FINEST FISHING COUNTRY IN AMERICA

There's nothing quite equal to a few days spent  
a-fishing to rest overworked nerves and provide a  
much needed change after a winter's toil indoors.

For illustrated booklets, write  
Advertising Dept., New Haven, Conn.

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## Chafing Dishes

With an ALCOHOL LAMP

With ELECTRICITY

you must fill the lamp, adjust the  
wick, strike a match, and be very  
careful not to spill alcohol on the  
table top.

you insert the plug and turn the  
switch. When this is done you can devote  
all your attention to the cooking.

We have the ELECTRIC kind, made by the  
General Electric Co. Ask us about them today

BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

Rear Admiral William S. Sims has  
been detached from his duties as com-  
mandant of the Newport Naval Sta-

tion and president of the War College,  
and will command the American fleet  
operating in European waters.



Photo by American Press Association.  
LIEUTENANT BRUCE R. WARE.

For the first time, the relationship  
in the common cause may be tested.

### The Roll of Honor.

There is the roll of honor—the first  
American gun crew to account for a  
German submarine. They are all navy  
men, expert gunners, and were placed  
on board the Mongolia by the govern-  
ment when that merchant ship was  
sunk.

Commander Lieutenant Bruce R.  
Ware of Newport, Mass.

Captains Randolph J. Holly, Brook-  
lyn, and Frank A. Smolksi, Detroit.

Quartermaster James A. Goodwin,  
Brooklyn, Va.

Ensigns Emmet Atkins, Basic City,  
Va.; Franklin T. Bland, Brooklyn;

Vers V. Byers, Anna, Ill.; James Con-  
don, Brooklyn; Arthur L. Conrad,

Brooklyn, Ind.; Donald E. Core, Bar-  
re, N. H.; Frank E. Ford, Brook-

lyn, Mass.; Sam W. Freeman, Cadiz City,  
N. Y.; Sam Harris, New Orleans;

Paul H. Hackett, Detroit, Mich.; Henry  
L. H. Hackett, N. Y.; Thomas P.

Phelan, Baltimore, Md.; George E. Schell,  
New York, N. Y.; John W. Tinsley,

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mr. Ware was on the ship.

He was the only one to survive.

He was the only one to survive.

## TRAINING TO BE A PAGE.

**Give up Work For Youth of the German Nobility.**

One day, as I was sauntering through the park of Castle K, I noticed a blond, ten-year-old boy, standing tall and straight under a tree. I wondered what he was doing at the time, and on seeing the poor little fellow still there when I returned some time later I asked the reason.

"Why, he's going through his standing drill," answered his sister, Frieda. "He began with standing twenty minutes. Now he is so far along he can stand almost an hour and a half. But he's got to reach two hours. He's to be a page, you know."

At Prussian court functions later I sometimes recalled this scene, for the lads that are so picturesque in their theatrical costumes suffer the chance of falling into swarms while standing at their posts behind the chairs of the royal princesses, posts at which it is their duty to stand upright and motionless during the long progress of counts, receptions, concerts, and the like.

During an evening concert I saw on one occasion four pages faint and fall in succession, their bodies being removed swiftly and unobtrusively by lackies hovering in the background, while reserve pages stepped into the vacant posts. Alas, you know, in New York Independent.

## FOUR-IN-HAND TIES.

**An Easy Way to Iron Them After They Have Been Washed.**

It is not an impossible task to wash a four-in-hand tie. The difficulty comes in ironing it in such a way that its original shape will be restored, writes *Knickerbocker* in the Popular Science Monthly.

To do this it is necessary to proceed carefully. Start by placing the wide end of the tie upon the board with the seam up, then thrust in the finger and take hold of the lining. Grasp the silk cover in the other hand and pull it back from over the lining for about half of its length. Then with a hot iron run over the lining to straighten it out.

On a piece of stiff cardboard to fit into the wide end of the tie and long enough to reach to the narrow band. Slip this in between the lining and the seam side of the outer layer. Then turn the material back to proper shape, dampen a clean cloth, lay it over the tie and iron in the usual way.

The cardboard will prevent the possibility of the tie from causing a glossy mark to appear on the silk cover, which is the worst. When through put the iron back for another time.

## Strategy in Battle.

In one battle of the Russo-Japanese war a Russian eight gun battery took position in a level field, a few hundred yards in front of a low ridge that completely concealed it from all points in the Japanese lines. The battery commander conducted the fire from a high or ridge to rear of the battery. One Japanese infantry attack after another crumbled under the fire of the battery. The Japanese artillery tried in vain to locate it. When they fell somewhat away from the battery its fire became slow and irregular—to the hostile artillery a sure sign of effect—and they poured their heaviest fire on the spot; when their fire fell near the battery it increased its rate and the Japanese sought to locate it elsewhere. The Russian worked successfully through a long summer day. Major F. D. Scott in *National Service Magazine*.

## Splinters in the Fingers.

When you get a splinter in your finger it is sometimes possible to get it out by pressing the point of a needle under it. But unless you have deft fingers or a pair of tweezers you may not be able to pull it out even then. A new pin is a very good substitute for a pair of tweezers. Lay the pin over the splinter so as to hold it. Then press down hard enough to separate the nails. If you now let the pin down level with the splinter and allow the nails to close again they will take hold and you can draw the splinter out. Remember that any metal thing that is to be applied to a wound, such as a needle, pin or pin, should be passed lightly through a flame first, so as to disinfect it. A gas jet or a match will do.

## Cossack Troubadours.

The Cossacks, like the Spaniards, have a class of troubadours, who, instead of walking from village to village, ride on horseback and give performances of music and song in front of houses. They are treated with respect and rewarded generously, according to their talents. There are also women troubadours among the Cossacks, and their performances in the pastime surroundings of a garden or in a street are very impressive.

## Can't Complain.

The world is full of complainers. Some complain of a little thing, many of all things. A person who complains of a lot of things is a person who is not happy. It is well every day throughout the year without an ache, a pain or a cough.

Who is really to be envied, in temper, in deed and word and outlook? What man or woman is without a weakness or a fault at times for misgivings or doubts at times for misgivings?

It is a world of faults, fads and fancies. If we were all perfect the preachers would be needless. Heaven would be on earth.

There is comfort in the thought that the striking differences we find among men and women make the world attractive. If all were alike the world would be unbearable.

Think of these things when you feel like repining over ill health, ill fortune, ill treatment or ill luck. Misery loves company, and there are always "others" when A. Stiller in *Las Vegas*.

## THE MAN WHO FLIES.

**No Should Be Young and Rebut Both In Body and Mind.**

The work of an aviator demands robust health of both body and mind. From leakage of petrol spray the pilot may become dizzy, and the exhaust gases from the engine—carbon monoxide and dioxide—may cause headache, drowsiness and malaise. The rarefied air at great elevations may induce the symptoms well known in ballooning, and Wells refers to a case of frostbite in an aviator who had been exposed to 24 degrees of frost at an elevation of 13,000 feet. Psychasthenic symptoms—namely, loss of self confidence and the resulting mental worry (anxiety)—are not uncommon and prove that the victim has mistaken his sphere of activity.

Flying is undoubtedly the job of a young man under thirty years of age, and not every young man is temperamentally or physically fitted to carry it through. Perfect eyesight is necessary to insure safe landing, correction with glasses being not without its dangers; perfect hearing is essential to detect the first indications of engine defect, and free movement of joints of the lower limbs to control the steering gear.

Fits and tendency to faint absolutely deter the aspirant from the air service. In one remarkable instance at Hissler an aviator who fainted with the result that the aeroplane dived nose downward 1,200 feet into a plowed field, escaped with such minor injuries that he was at first extremely loath to give up this branch of the service. *London Lancet*.

## A CONTINENT OF MARVELS.

**Some of South America's "Greatest in the World."**

Bring on the superlatives! We write of South America, the continent where are the world's greatest mountain ranges, densest forests and largest rivers.

Just for instance, the Amazon river system has over 5,000 miles of navigable waterway, enough to take the two loops around our planet. It can be navigated for 2,500 miles by ocean steamers, a greater distance than from New York to Panama.

The Rio de la Plata is 120 miles wide at its mouth. And it is over 2,000 miles from one end of Chile to the other—almost as far as from New York to Glasgow.

Gold is found in every state of South America, and from Patagonia alone, the famous "peak of silver" in Bolivia, more than \$2,000,000,000 in silver has been mined in the last three centuries. *World Outlook*.

## Treating Kills the Germs.

One need not worry about receiving infection in clothes sent to a laundry, even though they be washed with those of other families in which there may be infectious diseases. Such, in substance, is a report just issued by the United States public health service after an investigation by M. C. Schroeder and S. G. Southland of the New York department of health. For whatever disease germs are not killed in the washing will be killed by the ironing. In fact, the ironing kills more germs than the washing.

There is, however, danger in having clothes washed by a laundress at her own home, for, having to the close quarters in which the laundresses live, there is possibility of reinfection of the clean linen if communicable diseases are present among the members of the laundress' family.

## Finds Relief in "Needling."

For ages one of the customs of Chinese physicians has been to thrust fine needles into the body to let out pains and various maladies, and it appears that bleeding in this way is often really useful. After long observation in China, Dr. James Cantile reports himself so much impressed with the results that he has adopted the procedure himself for certain cases. Needling seems to lessen the tension in the inflamed part and to relieve neuralgic and rheumatic pains, swelling and stiffness from sprains and fractures, and especially the indomitable pain usually called sciatica.

## Quite Fatal.

A Newark firm doing a big business in accident insurance received this note from one of its clients a few days ago: "I received a fatal accident to my hand. Have been looking for you to adjust damages. Please come soon. I don't want it to heal till you have seen it, and it is quite a job to keep it bound up. So please attend to it promptly before it gets well." *Newark Call*.

## Hardly.

Lawyer—Did you see what passed between the two men during the affair? Witness—No, sir. Lawyer—But you were present, weren't you? Witness—Yes, sir, but my eyes are not quick enough to follow a bullet. *Boston Transcript*.

## Silly Moments.

"You're so smart, can you tell why the season?" "Certainly, because it was blue." *Baltimore American*.

## Such Leap as we can give each other in this world is a debt we owe each other.

—John Ruskin

—John Ruskin

—John Ruskin

—John Ruskin

—John Ruskin

—John Ruskin

—John Ruskin

—John Ruskin

—John Ruskin

—John Ruskin

—John Ruskin

—John Ruskin

—John Ruskin

—John Ruskin

—John Ruskin

—John Ruskin

—John Ruskin

—John Ruskin

—John Ruskin

## What "Barrage Fire" Is.

An interesting feature of artillery fire is the "barrage" fire. This means simply keeping up such a terrific fire on a certain area that an enemy cannot or will not cross it. When an infantry attack is launched a barrage on the ground beyond the enemy's front prevents his reinforcements coming up while the attacking infantry are having it out with the defenders of the trench. If the attack carries beyond the first line the artillery of the defense promptly interposes a barrage to prevent its reaching the second line. If the attack on the first line fails the defending artillery puts a barrage behind the attacker's line to prevent reinforcements coming up to it and to enable the victorious defenders to counterattack and destroy the enemy in his own trenches. It is merely a wholesale development of a long established method of supporting the infantry. *Major E. D. Scott in National Service Magazine*.

## Mystery of a Fish.

In the economy of nature nothing is more remarkable than the metamorphosis of the flounder, which when young swims in an upright position, as do all other fish, but when maturity develops it becomes top-heavy, falls over on its side and its existence is passed as a flat fish.

That nature moves in a mysterious way is freely illustrated, for when the flounder falls flat the two eyes, which originally were on either side of the head, are transposed to the upper side of the fish, where they always face the light.

The process by which this strange change is accomplished has never been discovered by scientists and is a marvelous instance of nature's operations, for while the fish usually rests upon bottom it can readily swim about in any depth of water. *New York Sun*.

## A Short Business Talk.

In a certain store the merchandise manager sent for the ready to wear and millinery buyers and said to them: "You men are getting a bad accumulation of stock that is hard to move. Hereafter you will make a daily and weekly inventory and send the report to this office."

Both buyers declared this to be impossible, but the merchandise man told them to go and do it. Especially he wanted them to show the age of the goods in stock, the sizes and the colors.

After attempting to take some of these daily inventories the buyers decided that an easier way would be to get busy and sell the goods faster. This same plan has been used in many departments with fine results.

There is nothing like the spot light to encourage selling activity in a store. *Philadelphia Record*.

## All in the Dialect.

A New Zealand man ventures for the truth of the following story: Dick Seddon was of Lancashire origin, and when he died the Lancastrian society in New Zealand sent a wreath with the following inscription: "I have gone home." The journalist who reported the funeral evidently did not come from Lancashire and consequently was somewhat puzzled by the wording and, after thinking hard, concluded that some one had blundered. His report read:

"The Lancastrian society sent a beautiful wreath bearing the inscription: 'I have gone.' Who am I?"

## Destroying an Idol.

"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "you can say anything you like nowadays about George Washington, can't you?"

"Yes, The lid seems to be off." "Well, I never liked to mention it before, but I have my doubts about his being incapable of an effort to deceive. His pictures look to me as if the old gentleman were a wick." *Washington Star*.

## Luxury and Labor.

Alexander the Great, reflecting on his friends degenerating into sloth and luxury, told them that it was a most slavish thing to luxuriate and a most royal thing to labor. *Barrow*.

## Happiness.

Happiness rarely is absent. It is that we know not of its presence. The greatest felicity awaits us nothing if we know not that we are happy.

## PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

In an article on "Taming the Liver" *World's Work* says that the daily meal of the average business man consisting of meat and potatoes and white bread is ideal for inducing constipation.

Most of us should not eat more than once a day. Eat the shells of your baked potatoes and eat whole wheat bread or graham for the help that what we call "roughage" has in stimulating bowel action. And see to it that you take liberal portions of at least two kinds of vegetables at each luncheon and dinner, such as lettuce, parsley, carrots, turnips, celery, sweet plant, cabbage, Brussels sprouts, tomatoes, sauerkraut, spinach, asparagus, and spinach. If you dislike these fruits you will be able to substitute fruits that you do like. Eat the right things, get sufficient exercise and test and you will have to feed for habit forming laxatives which eventually may do you much harm.

## The Limit.

"She loved him long." "That's the way with women. They never love us when we are short." *Baltimore American*.

## A Hank of Yarn.

In the west of England there is a yarn measure known as the "bank." It is 320 yards long.

## Value of Vacations.

Vacations, according to the *New York Medical Journal*, are nature's safety valves for the relief of the high pressure resulting from efficiency. Efficiency demands that throughout working hours all the faculties be taxed to the utmost without waste of material or of energy, but if properly directed it aims at making an efficient man before an efficient product. Therefore production may not even that the man speed up beyond his endurance.

The recent application of efficiency methods makes the vacation more than ever necessary. "The vacation," says the *Medical Journal*, "should be the nearest approach to the simple life. It is for this reason that the country, with all its many inconveniences, is so often chosen for the place of vacation. The vacation period allows for the absorption and elimination of the fatigue products from the system accumulated in the pressure period of the work. The longer the vacation, therefore, the better the subsequent work."

## Plant For a Hanging Basket.

Indoor gardeners will be interested in watching this plant grow. It follows the plan of the strawberry in sending out runners and starting new growths at the end of the stem. The strawberry, however, has the earth to establish its new growths. This indoor plant sends out the runners groping for earth where there is none. It's called the *airfringe*.

It is a favorite plant for hanging baskets. A small tuft of leaves develops at the end of each vine. From this tuft other runners are sent out, and these in turn develop more tufts. By this method the suffrage keeps on expanding until the basket is covered with a network of vines and a blanket of leaves.

The leaves, shaped like those of the geranium, are a reddish olive color, veined in white. It requires ordinary soil and a moderate amount of water and shade. *Philadelphia North American*.

## Real Democracy.

Before Denmark consented to sell the Danish West Indies to the United States a plottable was held, and the electorate voted upon the question. The people of the United States, however, were never consulted as to whether they desired to make the purchase.

The people of England vote directly on national questions whenever parliament is dissolved, and the government "goes to the country" on nearly every matter of really vital importance.

Many Americans fondly imagine that the United States is the only real democracy in the world. As a matter of fact, in Switzerland, Australia and New Zealand government is more directly responsible to the people than in the United States. Canada's government is at least equally representative as ours, while England, although nominally a constitutional monarchy, probably is more democratic than the United States. *St. Paul Dispatch*.

## Art and Nature.

Art is the recreation of man, and not merely that, but likewise the recreation of nature speaking through man. Art pre-exists in nature, and nature is reproduced in art. As vapors from the ocean floating landward and dissolved in rain are carried back in rivers to the ocean, so thoughts and the semblances of things that fall upon the soul of man in showers flow out again in living streams of art and lose themselves in the great ocean, which is nature. Art and nature are not, then, discordant, but ever harmoniously working in each other. *Longfellow's "Hypocrite"*.

## What She Wanted.

A woman was knocked down by a horse, but happily escaped with a few scratches. A man rescued her and said, "Can I get you anything?"

She munched out of breath and gasping with excitement—Oh—oh—can you kindly get me—

—Some brandy! She—No, no, drink—some safety pins. I feel I'm falling all to pieces. *Pittsburgh Chronicle*.

## Heard at the Club.

"That's Fred Darling just come in. You know his wife made him."

"You mean that fellow with a waxed mustache and mangled nails?" "Yes."

"Well, I knew women did fancy work, but I never knew they did anything as fancy as that." *Exchange*.

## On the Lookout.

Friend—You are not going to run again? Comrade—No. No, it's too strenuous. I was sent down to Washington to look out for my constituents, and from the tone of their letters I've got to look out for them when I get home.—*Puck*.

## Second Sight.

"Do you believe in second sight?" "No, but my wife does. When I go shopping with her she always says to the assistant, 'I'll come in and look at these again.'" *London Telegraph*.

## Did Her Best.

Teacher—Do you know the population of New York? Mamie Backrow—Not all of them, ma'am; but then, we've only lived here two years.—*Puck*.

## The Champion Lie.

Probably the unmitigated falsehood most frequently told year in and year out takes this form: "We welcome honest criticism." *Ohio State Journal*.

To fret and fume is undignified, substantially foolish and theoretically unjustifiable. *Robert Louis Stevenson*.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Plummer*

## FOREST FIRES.

**There Are Three Kinds, of Which the "Crown" Fire is the Worst.**

There are three kinds of forest fires: the "surface fire," which merely smokes in the leaves and ground litter; the "ground fire," that creeps under the brush of the dense forests, and the "crown fire," the most dangerous and terrifying of all. A crown fire is usually caused when the ground or surface fire reaches the top of a ridge or knoll, and the increased draft carries the flame up the trunk of the trees to the tops of the "crowns." It is the crown fires which have made the great forest fires of history.

Surrounding the burning area by a trench from which everything down to the natural soil has been removed is the only kind of fire line which will stop a ground fire, and it will often stop a surface fire. For surface fire "whip" using brush branches or water soaked rakes to whip the burning leaves at the edge of the fire back into the burned area is most effective. Sand as well as water is valuable in fighting this kind of fire.

There is only one way to fight a crown fire that is, by "backfiring." Fighting fire with fire, this method is extremely dangerous, consisting of setting a counter fire far enough from the main body of the original fire so that all inflammable material will be burned by the time the fire reaches the point, and the fire will die from lack of material to feed on. The backfire is not far enough from the main fire to escape the draft which is fanning the blaze. *New York Times*.

## THEY WERE ALL INSANE.

**Even the Expert Witness Himself Must Have Been Pretty Mad.**

Dr. Allen McLane Hamilton, in his "Recollections of an Alienist," relates the following incident which occurred in an Italian murder trial in which he appeared for the state:

The defense was based on the shape of the murderer's head, and much testimony had been given by an anthropologist and criminologist in regard to the shape of the head of the man on trial.

So hopelessly was the testimony of the head expert that Dr. Hamilton, during the noon recess, went to a bathroom and covered several confinement trunks, which he gave to the district attorney.

"Theory, extreme length of the head, broken system of humanity, is it not?" asked the district attorney.

The district attorney asked the witness to stand up and look at the head of the man on trial. The witness, who was a man of letters, declared that the person whose head they were looking at was undoubtedly insane.

"Well," said the head expert, "I am not a physician, but I am a man of letters, and I am sure you know that the head of the man on trial is the head of a madman." The witness, who was a man of letters, declared that the person whose head they were looking at was undoubtedly insane.

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Maybe the use of gasoline will  
able make people to listen to the  
wording sermon on Sunday.—Chicago  
and.

